

Street End Comments- Kinnan Stauber, June 18th 2013

Check that access points are at actual platted street ends. For example, there is no street at 42nd, even though there is a sign.

Understand the history of what are now used as “regular” or public access points. For example, 16th was overrun by foot traffic during the grounding of the Socrates in the 1980s, and has never recovered.

Look into best practices/maintenance/improvements to ALL street-to-beach paths:

Homeowners, city, county, DNR need to coordinate efforts for maintenance/funding/grant applications/ education

Many heavily used access points have just evolved over time.

Many are very tall – which means that there are no traffic controls. The dunes tend to build where there is sand movement, where the vegetation has been compromised. (See 16th, 19th, S-curve, near beach house.)

Meandered trails/paths help – the wind cannot blow straight through

Grass-covered (lawn-like) helps hold the sand on the paths.

Carpeting pieces are a good stop=gap measure.

“Cow-catcher” fences (staggered) limits access visually, and slows the wind.

Look into creating a shared/common vision between City/homeowners/county/DNR, for maintenance, access, improvements, preservation.

Beach grass is a state-listed plant – a permit from the DNR is required to disturb, transplant, plant, or remove.

Access should be allowed, rather than limited, but should also not compromise the dunes.